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THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS!

BY THOMAS HOOD.

"Drowned! Drowned!"—[HAMLET.
 One more unfortunate,
 Weary of breath,
 Rashly importunate,
 Gone to her death!

Take her up tenderly,
 Lift her with care,
 Fashioned so slenderly,
 Young, and so fair!

Look at her garments
 Clinging like cements:
 Whilst the wave constantly
 Drips from her clothing;
 Take her up instantly,
 Loving, not loathing.

Touching her not scornfully;
 Think of her mournfully,
 Gently and humbly;
 Not of the stains of her,
 All that remains of her
 Now is pure womanly.

Make no deep scrutiny
 Into her mutiny
 Rash and undidful;
 Past all dishonor,
 Death has left on her
 Only the beautiful.

Still, for all slips of hers,
 One of Eve's family—
 Wipe those poor lips of hers
 Oozing so clammy.

Loop up her tresses
 Escaped from the comb,
 Her fair auburn tresses;
 Whilst wonderment guesses
 Where was her home?

Who was her father?
 Who was her mother?
 Had she a sister?
 Had she a brother?
 Or was there nearer one
 Still, and a nearer one
 Yet, than all other?

Alas for the rarity
 Of Christian charity
 Under the sun!
 O, it is pitiful!
 Near a whole city full,
 Home she had none.

Sisterly, brotherly,
 Fatherly, motherly
 Feelings had changed;
 Love, by harsh evidence,
 Thrown from its eminence;
 Even God's providence
 Seemingly estranged.

Where the lamps quiver,
 So far in the river,
 With many a light
 From window and casement,
 From garret to basement,
 She stood, with amazement,
 Houseless by night.

The bleak wind of March
 Made her tremble and shiver;
 But not the dark arch,
 Or the black flowing river;
 Nor from life's history,
 Glad to death's mystery,
 Swift to be buried—
 Anywhere, anywhere
 Out of the world!

In she plunged boldly,
 No matter how coldly
 The rough river ran—
 Over the brink of it.
 Picture it—think of it,
 Live in it—think of it—
 Then, if you can!

Take her up tenderly,
 Lift her with care,
 Fashioned so slenderly,
 Young, and so fair!

Ere her limbs frigidly
 Stiffen too rigidly,
 Decently,—kindly,—
 Smooth, and compose them;
 And her eyes, close them,
 Staring so blindly!

Dreadfully staring
 Through muddy immurity,
 As when with the daring
 Last look of despairing
 Blinked on futurity.

Perishing gloomily
 Spurred by continuity,
 Cold inhumanity,
 Burning insanity,
 Into her rest,
 Cross her hands humbly,
 As if praying dumbly,
 Over her breast!

Obtaining her weakness,
 Her evil behavior,
 And leaving, with meekness,
 Her sins to her Saviour!

[From the Louisville Courier.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Aug. 22, 1866.
 As one of the secretaries of the "Memorial Association of Fredericksburg," I have been requested to write and solicit your influence in behalf of the work we have undertaken—that of rescuing from oblivion and desecration the graves of our fallen heroes that rest near us.

It is estimated that from five to eight thousand of these brave men are buried on the various battle-fields around us. With few exceptions these "mighty dead" lie just where they fell. Amid the stony strife of battle—amid the sad surroundings of such a scene, the act of burial was hastily and imperfectly performed, and it is impossible therefore to preserve the traces of these graves, scattered as they are over so great a surface, even were the lands ours; but these may in the exigencies of these times pass into other hands. Our desire is to remove this precious dust to one consecrated spot, where it shall be our privilege and pleasure to keep watch over them while life lasts, as they ceaselessly guarded our homes and defended our cause.

Impoverished as we were by the desolations of war, we are unable to do more than begin to work, unaided by those, who, like ourselves, cherished the memory of these fallen heroes. We are earnestly desirous of going to the work in good earnest this fall, ere another winter shall, in a measure, obliterate the traces of the graves. We will most gratefully receive the smallest offering, and also the expressions of interest and sympathy from those who are denied the pleasure of aiding in other ways. None know better than we how war has impoverished Southern homes and put a limit to Southern generosity, and were not the demands of the cause so urgent and imperative, we would hesitate to appeal to the sympathy we know is ours. My heart is full to overflowing as I recall the past with its proud memories. Yet

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NO. 26.

again I see our noble army as it clustered around us in our hour of peril, when we and they amid scenes of common trial and suffering awaited the issues of the strife, willing to resign all for the cause.

Brave and true were the unconquerable hearts of these noble men, and instinctively did they defend the South in the days, when hope and glory rested on our "Starry Cross." We can never cease to love or to remember the cold, dead hands that bore that banner aloft in many a conflict.

I can never forget how the shadow of the angel of death passed over those gallant men as one brave heart and then another ended its earthly warfare and passed beyond the stars.

We mourn these peerless heroes as our brothers "slain in battle," and we cannot rest till their graves are rendered sacred from intrusion, hoping some day to erect enduring tributes to their memory. "Till then, we will enshrine them in our hearts with our 'lost cause' and 'conquered banner.'"

Well do we know that each nameless grave represents a life of peerless heroism, and for each dead Confederate who sleeps near us, a glad Southern home has been darkened, and hope and joy have passed from many anguished hearts. The sad misfortune of war will never cease to be chanted for those who fell a glorious sacrifice in our struggle for freedom. The very night winds as they sadly moan over their lowly graves seem to be chanting the requiem of our liberty, and the "setting of our great hope," and we can almost envy those dreamless sleepers in the great army of our dead, who fell unconquered by the foe, and ere the glory of existence seemed to fade from our Southern land.

May we not ask your influence and co-operation in any manner that may be in your power?

Our hearts go forth in earnest sympathy to all the mourning homes and weary hearts in your own State, that must ever long for the voices that are still, and listen in vain for the loved tones of a Southern soldier.

With respect, yours, &c.,

VIRGINIA S. KNOX.

AN APPEAL FOR THE UNRECORDED DEAD.

To all true hearted women and men who would rescue from oblivion the memory of the brave who died in defense of home and country:

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Fredericksburg, Va., present this appeal. The stern pressure of military necessity made it impossible properly to care for the remains of the gallant dead who fell on the bloody fields of Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania Court-house, and in the scores of skirmishes, which in a war less terrible, would have been reckoned battles.

Our association proposes to preserve a record, and, as far as possible, mark the spot where every Confederate soldier is buried in this vicinity, whether he fell on these memorable fields or otherwise died in the service. To the bereaved throughout our suffering South we pledge ourselves to spare no exertion to accomplish this work.

In a land stripped of enclosures and forests desolated and impoverished as ours, we cannot, without aid, guard the graves from exposure and possible desecration; we can only cover them with our native sod, and with pious care garland them with the wild flowers from the fields. But with the generous aid and cordial co-operation of those who have suffered less, but who feel as deeply as we do on this subject, we confidently hope to accomplish far more; to remove further the sacred dust scattered all over this region, and to erect some enduring tribute to the memory of our gallant dead.

Shall the "noble army of martyrs" who, for four years of toil and suffering, bore in triumph the "conquered banner," from Chattanooga to Gettysburg, sleep on the fields of their fame unnoticed and unknown? Shall their names pass from the knowledge of the living, to be treasured only in the mind of Him "to whom the memory of the just is precious?"

What spot so appropriate for the resting place of these heroes as some commanding eminence overlooking the ever memorable plain of Fredericksburg? And what nobler work for the hearts and hands of Southern women, than upon its summit to rear a monument to the unrecorded Confederate dead which, through all time shall testify to the gratitude of the people for whom they so gloriously fell? As no State, and scarcely a town or county throughout the limits of the late Confederacy is unrepresented on these battle fields, may we not hope that the co-operation required in order to accomplish our holy work, will be as universal?

An act of the legislature of Virginia will be obtained incorporating our association, so that the property may be held perpetual dedicated to its sacred uses.

We solicit such contributions as the appreciative sympathy of friends in all parts of the country and of the world will extend us. So soon as sufficient means are obtained, our association will proceed to purchase and improve grounds appropriate for a cemetery, and remove thither the remains of the honored dead.

Our association, although its organization is but recent, has been enabled to rescue from oblivion the names and places of burial of many of the noble spirits who fell upon the fields of

Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, etc. The objects of the association will be pressed forward as rapidly as the requisite means are procured. All auxiliary societies which may be formed are requested to correspond with our association; and should they desire their contributions to be specially appropriated to the graves of any individual, or of any particular State or section, the trust will be sacredly discharged. Any one may become a life member of this association by the contribution of ten dollars.

Donations should be sent to Mrs. J. H. Wallace, President, or Dr. F. P. Wellford, Treasurer. They will be duly acknowledged.

Mrs. JOHN WALLACE, Pres't.
 Address Miss Ann Jane Carter, Sec.,
 Fredericksburg, Va.

A LADY'S SKETCH OF THE PRISON LIFE OF MR. DAVIS.—The Abbeville (S. C.) Banner has been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter concerning the President of the late Confederate States. The letter, which was written without any idea of publication, is in the familiar style of a friend deeply impressed with the truth of the subject of which she writes, imparting in almost every sentence a sense of that deep sympathy which all the women and men of the late Confederate States feel for the illustrious captive. But to the extracts:

"My friend, Mrs. B. (Mrs. Davis' niece) wrote me she was going to Fortress Monroe, and invited me to join her. Not receiving her letter in time to meet her, we followed her to Fortress Monroe, and after some little diplomacy got permission to enter, and spend the day (the 4th July). We had the happiness of seeing, listening to and dining with our illustrious President—illustrious by his misfortunes, his talents, his high position and his many virtues, which shine most resplendent in the day of gloom.

"Dr. Cooper, (like Dr. Craven,) is enthusiastic in his praise of him, says that it is impossible to entrain him into one word of bitterness or impatience towards his enemies, and shows himself greater in his magnanimity, his patience and gentleness, his wonderful self-control under petty slights and indignities, than in his days of his power in the Confederacy. We saw him first walking feebly across the parade from his lock-up to the casemate where his wife lives, the nurse and baby by his side, his emaciated figure and tottering step telling the tale of hardships and ill-treatment. Presently we followed him, and not one of us but kissed the emaciated hands which he held out to welcome us, wetting them with our tears. He talks pleasantly, but with difficulty, his voice is so weak, and every hour they give him a teaspoonful of brandy, and he lies down often to rest his back.

"I could understand the temptation to Dr. Craven to set down his conversation, so wonderful it is, so pointed, so strong, and so forcible, every sentence so consecrated as to seem the very essence of wisdom. I found out through Mrs. B. and Dr. Cooper his opinion of Dr. Craven's book; it is not reliable.

"He says he is often misrepresented and often misunderstood, not that he thinks Dr. Craven would falsify wilfully, but Col. Halpin, who wrote the book of Craven, has garbled the conversation to suit his own views and wishes. Col. Halpin was on General Hunter's staff, hence he makes Mr. Davis guilty of the inconsistency of saying 'Hunter was his model of a soldier,' whereas, Mr. Davis said in our presence, 'Hunter is simply a brute. In our early days we were much associated, and I thought him conscientious, though a fanatic; but he is entirely changed since then.'

"While Mr. Davis rested we were taken to see his apartment in Carroll Hall, which is precisely like apartments occupied by lions and tigers in a menagerie. The back is closed and three sides of iron bars, and great padlocks. Before these bars three guards walk, gazing at him, waking, sleeping, washing, dressing; not even a curtain to protect him. At 9 o'clock, A. M., he is let out, and at sunset the trumpet sounds, his guard appears, and he is locked in a cage. A bright light from two lamps blazes in his face, which, with the challenging of the sentinels, every two hours effectually keep him awake. He walks out to the ramparts from five to six P. M., Mrs. Davis and B. supporting him. When the signal sounds for the lock-up and the guard appears, he says never a word, but turns from his companions with a look of so much agony, mingled with fortitude, as is heart-rending to witness.

"The most touching sight I ever

witnessed was to see him lift his emaciated hands and say grace, thanking God for all his mercies."

GENERAL BEAUREGARD AT PARIS.—We extract the following interesting particulars concerning our illustrious leader, General Beauregard, from the Paris correspondence of the Renaissance of the 12th inst:

"General Beauregard has returned to Paris; but, in a few days, he goes to Vichy, for the benefit of the waters. While here, the illustrious Confederate has been the object of a sympathizing and very flattering curiosity. There are few eminent, especially among those belonging to the army, or connected with the government, who have not sought the honor of seeing and entertaining him. The Emperor has invited him to visit the camp of Chalons, and General Fave, Governor of the Polytechnic school has volunteered to guide him through all the military establishments of the capital. General Beauregard is astonished by all that he sees here. At Versailles, battle-pictures, by the great French masters, made a profound impression on him. Before some of them he remained more than half an hour in contemplation. The things which most interested him, however, were the artillery museum and the curious collection at the Hotel des Invalides, of plans, in relief, of the fortified places of the world. The General has likewise received from a government, which I am not permitted to name, an extremely brilliant offer, which, however, he declined. He was offered the chief command of an army of 50,000 men, a salary of 100,000 francs per annum, and a donation of lands worth a million of dollars, with the 'grand naturalization' of himself and his family. The General declined, saying that his sword belonged to his country, and he would never draw it except for her. There is one question which is asked him almost every moment: 'In case there should be war between a European power and the United States, would the South revolt?' The General always replies that he thinks not, and this answer invariably seems to cause astonishment—why, indeed, I cannot say."

CLAIBORNE CO., MISS.

August, 21, 1866.

Editors Louisville Courier:

The contest through which you have just passed in Kentucky so successfully shows to us in the South that the mass of the people are in favor of a union of the States upon equal rights and representation, and not for the perpetuation of a party. Many of us have thought for some time past that were upon the eve of another civil war, but the very decided endorsement by your State of the President's policy will most certainly weaken the Radical power. Had the people of the North one-tenth of the experience that we of the South have of the many horrors attendant on a civil war, they would not only be willing to give to all their rights, yea, submit to even a small portion of the many outrages that have been committed throughout the South.

The cotton crop is the absorbing topic with us. This county, in 1860, shipped about 3,000 bales and had a population of about 14,000 negroes. Now we have about 6,000 and the highest estimate placed upon the crop was 5,000 bales. This is the estimate about the 1st of July. For the last four weeks the army worm has been at work. Some planters who had good prospects to make 150 to 200 bales now say they will be satisfied if they make fifty to sixty bales.

A writer in the New York Tribune says he has traveled through the whole South and estimates the crop at over two millions bales. The highest estimate I have heard made by intelligent and well posted men in New Orleans was 1,500,000 bales. This was before the army worm made its appearance, and the worm will certainly reduce the crop one-third.

As a general thing planters will not be able to pay expenses; they will make no corn, and for the next season they will have neither money, corn, or meat. The future is really a gloomy prospect. As an evidence how the negroes work it is only necessary to refer to a previous remark in the letter. In 1860, 14,000 negroes (men, women, and children) in this county made about 30,000 bales. Now 6,000 [men women and children] would have made about 5,000 bales. Thus nearly one-half the force produces only about one-sixth of the crop of former years. And they made a sufficiency of corn and meat for a third to half of the year; now no corn is made and a planter cannot keep a hog. The hogs belong to the negroes, and if they do not they might as well for they kill them wherever they find

them. Thus you will see that our prospects are gloomy enough, even if the radicals would let us alone.

So far we have had but few cases of cholera in this county, and it is decreasing in New Orleans. We are in hopes it will not become epidemic.

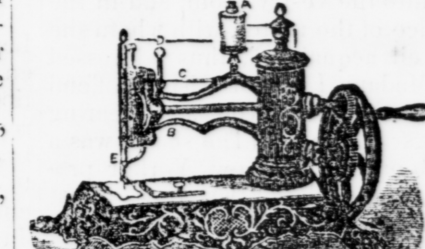
GEORGETOWN, KY., August 27, 1866.
 To the Editors of the Enquirer:

General Green Clay Smith has had his name in print more than once, but never in connection with any thing more amusing than an incident which occurred at a festive gathering near here lately. The joke at the General's expense is too good to be lost, and so I send it to you to be embalmed in the Enquirer. The General was making himself useful (as well as ornamental) at the meat table, helping the guests, carving, &c. One young gentleman, who either did not or pretended he did not know the General, was rather frequent in his calls upon his services, as for instance, "Give me some of that lamb," "Pass that bread over here," "Pour me out a glass of that wine," Here, you, go get me a glass of ice-cream." At last the General's patience was exhausted, and thinking forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, he exclaimed, "I'm getting tired of waiting on you." "The devil you are," says the gent. "I'd like to know if you aint paid for it?" Who do you take me for?" asked the horrified General. "Why, old Charles, the confectioner; do you reckon I don't know you?"

The General collapsed immediately; and well he might, for such a laugh as was then and there raised I have seldom heard.

General Cero Gordo Williams is on a visit to Glasgow.

ONLY \$20.00!



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THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

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FOR ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS!

It is the only First-Class Sewing Machine in the market that retails for less than \$25. We prove it to the Public with all the improvements that can well be combined in a Sewing Machine. Great labor and pains have been bestowed on this Machine to bring it into the very highest class in the scale of Sewing Machines. It is acknowledged by the best judges to stand entirely above and beyond any Machine ever invented.

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All Kinds of Family Sewing

equally as well as any other Machine in the market. It will SEW, STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, COOP, BIND, BRAID, GATHER and NEW ON THE GATHER AT THE SAME TIME, AND IN NUMEROUS OTHER WAYS.

It uses all common Spool Cotton, Fine Thread, Silk, and Sewing Machine Oil, and can be run (by steam) at the unprecedented speed of 4,000 stitches per minute. This Machine makes the celebrated

Elastic Lock-Stitch,

which can be cut at frequent intervals of every cut stitch, and can not be worked or pulled apart.

Wilson's

NEW \$20 MACHINE

Does away with our old style of Sewing Machines.

It is as large as the old Machine, and is so adapted that it will stand upon any work-table, and remain firm without fastening.

IT FEEDS THE WORK ITSELF.

and relieves the hands almost entirely, which obviates the necessity of using a stand and treadle, and to allow the operator the use of her hands to guide the work. For all those who have operated on treadle Machines, will appreciate this great improvement, as well as all the scientific Mechanisms, who have decided that sewing machines propelled by the foot are highly injurious to females, and should not be used more than one or two hours a day.

With Wilson's Improved Machine the operator can sit erect, the preventing pain in the back, head and chest, which are caused by the old style of Machines.

In order to introduce our Machine throughout the civilized world, we have decided to offer the following

Unprecedented Inducements:

To any one sending us TWENTY DOLLARS, either by Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, prepaid, (which they can do at our risk), we will forward one of the Wilson Machines on this for two weeks, and at the end of that time, if they find the Machine is not, in every respect, just as we represented it, they can return it to us, paid through and we will refund the money.

For this advertisement sent out and paid it to us, with your address and TWENTY DOLLARS, and we will forward you a Machine by return Express. No disbursements except Machine, from which we make no inexperience will not have difficulty in making its use.

EACH MACHINE

Warranted for Five Years!

AGENTS WANTED

On Commission, or to work for a regular Salary. We will send Private Agents, with Machines to those who desire an Agency.

Address all Orders—

WILSON SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

June 25th 1866—4 mos.

Cynthiana News Job Office.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF

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Posters, Labels, Programmes, Business Cards, Hand Bills, Visiting Cards, Circulars, Ball Tickets, Blanks, Party Tickets, Bill Heads, Funeral Tickets.

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DEALER IN

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE.

Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps,

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Magnolia Buildings, Madison Street

COVINGTON, KY.

January 18, 1866.

Chas. Asmann,

Successor to G. W. McDonnell,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Corner 5th and Madison sts., Covington, Ky.

Constantly on hand a complete assortment of fine Jewellery, Watches, silver and plated ware, fine table cutlery, &c. &c.
 January 13, 1866.

Elliston House.

Corner of Russell & Pike streets.

COVINGTON, KY.

I have leased the Elliston House for a term of years, and will be pleased to have the old friends of the house give me a call, and all of my old friends and the public generally, and I will endeavor to attend to their wants by giving them the best the market affords. I have reduced the fair to two dollars per day.
 January 18, 1866.

J. C. HUGHES. SAML. N. HAYS

HUGHES & HAYS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Liquors and Grain,

Pike street, between Madison and Washing

ton, near K. C. R. R. Depot.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dec. 7, '65—tr.

W. G. HILL. WITH W. W. SMITH.

HILL & SMITH.

WHOLESALE GROCER.

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 PIKE STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors

March 22, 1866.

PARIS HOTEL.

Main Street, Paris, Ky.

Hampton & Wiggington,

PROPRIETORS.

Our Omnibus conveys passengers to

and from the Railroad Depot free.

Apartments commodious; location

central, and within one square of the

Railroad Depot.

March 22, '65.

T. H. ROSSER. J. M. MOREY.

ROSSER & MOREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Mr. Cook, Esq., of this city, took the preliminary fine blankets, at the Fair. Mr. Cook is the proprietor of the mill at this place, and manufactures Jeans, Linens &c., of the best qualities.

Mat. Stitt, of Carlisle, is the proprietor of the Nicholas Hotel, and one of the best kept houses in Kentucky. His rooms are well and neatly furnished, with every convenience to make his guests comfortable and pleasant. His table is furnished with all the market afford. Our friends should make it a point to call on Mat when passing through Nicholas.

We are under obligations to our friends Grandville Young, and Mack Smith, Esq., for Indiana papers. Mr. Smith was once a citizen of Cynthiana, and a member of the Harrison Bar. We give these gentlemen a hearty welcome.

The Offices about the Court House changed hands last Monday. Perry Wherrett was duly installed in his old office, clerk of the County Court. L. N. Webb, has been put in possession of the "public jail," by J. Bruce, who resigned his place without shedding a tear. He has the position of town Marshal. Judge Curry, we understand has also been duly installed. These changes we believe will be made by the people, and they are well pleased with their work. So may it ever be.

The Fox House, in Paris, is said to be a very popular hotel. We have been there several times and find it so. The proprietor with plenty of room to feed all who camp with him, and of the very best kind. He has a better chance now than he did in old Virginia, while in the commissary, and if his old friends of the faithful will call on him they will find he holds a good hand.

We have been informed that Mr. Geo. H. Givens, and Mr. Charles Kimbrough, judges at our last election in the Cynthiana precinct, would not permit Capt. Reed, superintendent of the Freedman's Bureau, at this place, to vote. We did not know the cause or learn the objections, but we have confidence sufficient in the judgment of the judges to say that they are right, and their judgment is sustained by the people.

We have also been informed that Captain Reed has brought suit against these gentlemen for damages, in the United States court.

[Communicated.]

We respectfully solicit the attention of physicians to the merits of the Electro-Thermal Bath. For a treatment of disease electricity, as a remedial agent, is unsurpassed in the treatment of many nervous and chronic difficulties, and a practice based upon this in combination with other standard remedies cannot but be eminently successful. There is no occasion for fear of injury from its use. By the Electro-Thermal Bath no shocks are produced. The electrical currents are mild and soothing, producing the most pleasant and luxurious bath in the world, while at the same time they penetrate perceptibly to the sense of the patient, the most organism. In short, we have supreme control of the electrical currents in all that pertains to their prophylactic and therapeutic adaptation.

On Wednesday Mr. John Good, gunsmith at this place shot himself, accidentally in his right thigh. It is a painful, but not a serious wound. He will be about in a few days.

Mr. Land says he has received new goods. A fine assortment, of gentlemen's dress goods—and dress patterns for ladies.

Mr. Browning, the United States Attorney General, is a native of Cynthiana.

The Radicals of Vermont, have carried that State by an increased majority. We believe it will be the last time.

The Bourbon County Fair commenced Tuesday last, and many of our citizens take rides in the special trains to attend to that fair.

Col. R. R. Bolling has been appointed Surveyor of Customs in Louisville.

On last Thursday, Dr. N. C. Dille, of this county, purchased of Mr. Joseph Woods, the tract of land, known as the old Tebb's farm, lying on the Cynthiana and Georgetown pike, about one half mile from the former place, at \$100, per acre.

It is peculiarly pleasant to be remembered kindly by absent friends.

We were therefore greatly impressed by the reception of two San Francisco papers of the 21st of June from our old and highly esteemed friend Samuel L. Magee, of California.

We hope he will continue in well doing.

We learn from yesterday's telegraphic dispatches that General Geary is to enter the Radical Convention at Philadelphia, with General Butler on one arm and General Banks on the other.

General Butler would carry in his hand a silver tea-pot and sugar-bowl, and General Banks a sample of Red River cotton, it would be quite an improvement on that part of the programme.

General Geary might wear all around his hat the motto: "5,000 cash to the politicians who staid at home, and \$100 in six years to our gallant boys in blue."

Before communicating this suggestion to the Convention, it might be advisable to ascertain the opinion of E. D. M.,—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHO IS THE GOVERNMENT?

The National Convention, recently held in Philadelphia, has had the salutary effects, which the friends of peace, of liberty, and the Union intended. It has consolidated the opponents of the Radical party everywhere, and united them on a common platform, which was erected on the basis of the Constitution of the United States, and which, therefore, must stand or fall with the Constitution. To expect a concert of action, a harmony of purpose, between the Radical and Conservative elements, is absurd.—One or the other must go down. If any man doubts or denies this assertion, we need but refer him to the position assumed by the President in his reply to the address of the Convention Committee.

His reply, on that occasion, is an open declaration of war against the adherents of Stevens and Sumner.—He calls the Radical Congress a "rump Congress," because by their refusal to admit the Southern States, they constituted a mere rump, without head or members, while the Convention, in which were represented all the States and Territories, expressed the sentiments of the whole people, North and South. The patriotism, and the spirit of harmony which characterized the proceedings of that Convention, brought forth the President's remark, that this Convention could be favorably compared to that august assembly which framed and adopted the immortal Declaration of Independence.

After these open and bold avowals of the President, we can but expect to witness a political campaign waged, on the part of his enemies, with a bitterness and a spirit of vindictiveness, heretofore unequalled in the political agitations and party struggles of our country.

The Radical press has already opened the campaign with great earnestness, and the stump-orators of Pennsylvania, eager for the fray, have followed in the wake of their leader, Thad. Stevens, in the same ireful spirit.—They represent our President as the arch-traitor, who is in league with the rebels for the purpose of overthrowing the government. But they fail to explain to the people, what they understand by the term, "Government." Not many years ago, when Lincoln was the President, and all went right to suit Radical ideas, the President was the Government, and all were traitors, that refused a blind obedience to his mandates. At present, the Congress, in which the Radical faction is in the ascendency, is the Government, and the President, being opposed to their reckless schemes, the arch-traitor. If through the elections, which are to come off, this fall, the majority in Congress should happen to be of a Conservative complexion, and coincide with the President, then Congress would cease to be the Government, and Thad. Stevens, and Charles Sumner will have to be recognized as the embodiment of what Radicalism terms the "Government."

Such views become the Radical party, that seems to have adopted the idea of Louis XIV, whose principles were embodied in the declaration: "I AM THE STATE." In the United States, the President is not the Government, for he may be impeached and tried, nor is it the Congress, which is changed every other year. The Government, which we recognize, and to which we bow in obedience, is the Constitution of the United States, the Organic Law, by which President, Supreme Court, and Congress alike are guided, and to which they all owe obedience.

But since the President, in his conduct, recognizes the Constitution as his guide, while Congress has trampled it under foot, he must be considered as the true representative of the Government, so long as the majority in Congress is composed of usurpers and enemies of the Government.

Proceeding from this only correct principle, it is hardly to be doubted that who will be the victors in the impending contest for supremacy in the administration of the Government. The people will have to decide it, and to them, we can silently appeal.

"If Damphool" isn't the editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, his brother or some near relative is.—Louisville Courier.

OUR SITUATION.

The intolerance which is the natural effect of great excitement, whether religious or political, while the cause of that excitement exists, with all honest men dies as soon as the exciting cause is removed.

Never in our national history, has this truism been more happily illustrated than now.

While many honestly retain resentment for injuries inflicted in the madness of our late calamitous war, they are forgetful that in most cases, those injuries are rather to be ascribed to individual instances of meanness, rapacity and cruelty, than to the entire party, by members of which they were inflicted. And we have reason to believe that the entire Federal party are not responsible for the misdeeds of many of the citizens and soldiers of that party.

In the origin of our troubles, there can be no doubt that thousands whose Union feelings were intense, engaged in the war, with the sole purpose of maintaining the integrity of the Union at all hazards; and once enlisted in feelings, as well as many of them in fact, they ultimately and by insensible steps, became almost participants in wrongs of which we need not now speak, and from which now in the calm of peace they shrink with the horror of honest christian patriots.

Thousands of such men, are now either actually enrolled in the Democratic invincible legions, or so far enlisted by their sympathies and sense of right that they contemplate with delight the "lifting aloft" of the scale of "returning justice."

Yet, at such a moment, when the President of the United States is gallantly leading the conservative and restoration movement, and when the myriads of his supporters are seconding his manly efforts, with seemingly hearty good will, there are many, to many of the old rank and file of the party who seem to fear that this cooperation is a "wooden horse" and fail to welcome them with old fashioned Democratic cordiality.

This is neither from principle nor policy the true course for us to pursue.

On the contrary, our duty to ourselves and our country is to avail ourselves eagerly of every honorable means of rescuing from the hands of the tyrannical majority who entrenched behind the fact that they cannot be unseated from Congress during the term for which they were elected, and now assuming all power executive and judicial as well as legislative, breathing nothing but destruction and oppression to the conquered south; and in their unwarrantable exclusion from the powers and emoluments of the general government, are waging a treasonable war against the fundamental principles of all free government, in heavy taxation without representation.

Let all honest men now combine to hurl the tyrants from their usurped seats; and in their place let us elect moderate and honest men. Then and not till then, can we, as citizens, take time to disagree about issues whether new or old in which men of integrity may differ, and while disagreeing maintain mutual respect.

Kentucky appears to furnish more of runaway candidates for hymenial happiness than any other State; and a large portion of them come to the Queen City and take refuge at the Barnet House, to arrive at the consummation of their dreams of bliss.

The latest affair of this kind was managed in a very neat way. A certain Mr. Hanes, of Owensboro, loved a certain Miss Throckmorton who lived in the country near that place. Miss Throckmorton loved Mr. Hanes, but her father didn't. On the contrary, he threatened to deposit an ounce of lead in Mr. Hanes' body if that individual should dare to persevere in his suit. But the threatened lover was not frightened. He became a strategist. He enlisted in his service several young men of his acquaintance, and gave postal currency with a liberal hand to the colored citizens resident at the loved one's home. The result was a coon hunt on the plantation, in which all the people of the place joined; and, while the enraged father joined in the sport, Mr. Hanes hunted for his love, seated her by his side in a buggy, behind a fast horse, drove to the nearest station, came to Cincinnati and was married.—[Cincinnati Commercial, 2d.]

A political party may flatter itself that it acts as a unit when it acts as a cypher.

"Don't be Foolish." You can make \$18 Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50c. that retails easily for \$1. by R. L. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York. June 14, 1866—ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at public sale on Wednesday, the 12th day of September, 1866, at my residence, near Shawhan's Station, the following property, to-wit:

65 acres of Corn;
1000 dozen Oats;
90 bushels of wheat;
10 head of horses, principally good brood mares;
3 mule colts;
10 head of cattle, five of which are .o. 1 milch cows;
2 yoke no. 1 work cattle, five years old;
25 head of Sheep—a lot of Sows and Pigs;
Farming outfit consisting of Wagons, Carts, &c., household and kitchen furniture.
TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of \$20 and under, cash in hand; sums above that amount, bond and approved security required, payable at the Commercial Bank, Cynthiana, Ky., on the 1st day of March next. J. M. LAIR, Sep. 6th, 1866.

STOLEN.

FROM the Farm of Isaac Knight, residing on the Ruddle's Mills Pike, about one mile north of the Mills, on last Monday night, a black mare and a colt. The tail and mane of the mare has been eaten off quite short—there is a white spot in the pannel. The colt is black, with a white right hind foot. I will give a reward of 50 dollars for the recovery of the property, or in that proportion for a part of it. BENJ. SHARP, Sep. 6, 1866. living with Joseph Howard.

Farm For Sale.

WE wish to sell privately 362 1-2 acres of Land lying on the Cynthiana and Millersburg Turnpike about 2 1-2 miles east of the former place. For further information apply to GEO. or S. H. WILLIAMS. Sep. 6, 1866

Lost,

BY Mrs. Joseph Conrad, in Cynthiana, on the road leading to the White Oak Meeting House, a Fort Money, with a chain attached, containing two 5 dollar bills, two 2 dollar bills, and two quarters, all greenback. If the person who found it will return it, satisfactory remuneration shall be made. JOSEPH CONRAD, Aug. 30th 1866.

WHISKER! WHISKERS!

Dr. L. O. MONTGOMERY'S Compound, the greatest stimulant in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address, REEVES & CO., Aug. 23, 1866—3m. 78 Nassau St., New York City.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY.

I HAVE the agency for this excellent machine, and I know it is good, having used one for ten years. Call and buy one. Aug. 23rd, 1866. MRS. M. E. HOFFMAN.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of J. H. & H. W. Shawhan, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 10th day of April last. All persons indebted to us will please call on our J. H. Shawhan, at his store and settle. We must have our money; and will be compelled to place all accounts unpaid on the first day of July next in the hands of an officer for collection. Pay up at once and oblige yours very respectfully, J. H. & H. W. SHAWHAN. Cynthiana, June 21, 1866.

MRS. WINSLOW'S MYSTIC PILLS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

THE MYSTIC PILLS are prepared only for a legitimate purpose, and are the only safe and effective medicine for all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the Female constitution is subject.

They are the only genuine Female Pills extant.

They moderate all excess, and remove all obstructions. They invigorate the debilitated and delicate; and assist nature to bring back the bloom to the pallid cheek. No maiden, wife or mother should be without the Mystic Pills. Sold by all druggists.



THE QUEEN Hair Restorer

Has proved itself to be THE BEST HAIR RESTORER EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

It will change gray hair to its original color. It will thoroughly cleanse the scalp and eradicate all scurf and dandruff. It will arrest premature decay and falling out of the hair. It is a natural stimulant and invigorator, and will promote the growth of the hair.

IT EXCELS ALL OIL PREPARATIONS AS A DRESSING.

It changes at once, dry and wiry hair to soft and silken tresses.

Ladies, young and old, if you wish to use the best article for the care of the scalp and hair, try the "QUEEN" and be convinced of the truth of these statements.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

J. D. PARK, Gen'l Ag't. August 1866—3m. Cincinnati, O.

FINE SCOTT FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, as agents of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on the 24th day of October next, the splendid farm known as the Geo. William Johnson Farm, and where he formerly lived 1 1/2 miles from Georgetown, Ky., and on the Georgetown and Frankfort Turnpike, containing about

240 ACRES

of the very best description of blue grass Land, well watered, having one of the finest springs in the State in the yard. There is also a fair portion of timber; the mansion house is a large frame and very commodious and all necessary out-buildings in good order; a fine young bearing apple orchard. Terms made known on day of sale.

H. C. GRAYES, J. C. KENNEY.

R. P. SKELL, Auctioneer. Cynthiana News copy weekly td, and charge Cashier Farmers' Bank at Georgetown. Aug. 23th, 1866

MUSICAL NOTICE.

MISS GEORGIE A. RICHARDSON, having located in Cynthiana, would most respectfully announce that she can sing here for the purpose of teaching music, in its various branches, vocal and instrumental, and hopes to receive liberal share of public patronage. TERMS.

Piano and Guitar (20 weeks, 2 lessons per week) - \$20.00
Operatic Singing, same as above - \$20.00
Church Music, in classes, three lessons per week (Term of 20 weeks) - \$5.00

The term commences on the 1st of September, and those who desire to join the class, can do so by calling on Mr. Northcutt, at his store.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity of most cordially recommending Miss Georgie A. Richardson, as a teacher of vocal and instrumental Music.

She has been the teacher of the music class at the Ky. F. O. School for the past two years, and, as such, has given entire satisfaction. Her reputation with us is fully established as an industrious and conscientious teacher, and we most gladly commend her to any one desirous of securing the service of an efficient teacher of Music.

W. F. PATTERSON, R. C. RICKETSON, Sr., J. S. SHOUSE, J. M. STARKS, Trustees of Ky. F. O. School. MIDWAY, Ky., Aug. 4th, 1866—23.

DR. H. RUTHERFORD,

TAKES this opportunity to return his thanks to the people of Cynthiana, and Harrison county, for their liberal patronage, and will endeavor to merit its continuance by strict attention to his patients. Having had thirty years' experience in the practice of the various branches of the Medical Profession, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction.

Office at Shawhan's Drug-Store. Residence, Main St., opposite I. T. Maitlin's residence. Aug. 23th, 1866.

Watch Repairing,

BY CHAS. RIECKEL,

MAIN ST., Opposite Court

House, Cynthiana, in Room

with H. C. Nebel.

Watches and Jewelry repaired on shortest notice. May 31, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE!

On SATURDAY, Sept. 1st, 1866, I WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder on the premises, in Harrison county, about one mile and a half west of Lair's Station, and about 3/4 of a mile from Hedges' cross roads, the following property, personal and real.

One Substantial frame Dwelling, with about five acres of good land, with a good assortment of fruit trees, with out-houses, Shrubbery, and plenty of good water. [This property will be sold at private sale if application is made before the day of sale.]

One lot of oats.

One good brood and work Mare, and an excellent milch cow.

One buggy, and all the Household and Kitchen furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MRS. HELENA ANDERSON. Aug. 23, 1866.

Harrison County MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY.

ISAAC REESE, A. M., - Principal.

Miss ANNIE MILTON, - Assistant.

The undersigned, Board of Trustees of the Harrison County Male and Female Academy, hereby tender their sincere thanks to the patrons of the Academy and the friends of education, for their liberal patronage and cordial co-operation during the past year, and bespeak the continuance of that generous action, unanimity of feeling and sentiment, and identity of purpose, the great desiderata, without which there is no success.

We also take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Cynthiana and the community generally, that the services of the above mentioned Teachers have been secured. They served in the capacity of Teachers two sessions, to the entire satisfaction of patrons and friends of education, and with credit to themselves and profession.

The next Academic Year will begin on the first Monday in September, 1866, and continue forty weeks, making two sessions of twenty weeks each.

TUITION PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS, (PAYABLE EACH HALF SESSION IN ADVANCE.)

Primary Branches - \$12.00

Common English Branches - 16.00

Higher - 20.00

Higher Mathematics and the Classics, 25.00

No deduction for absence except in case of protracted illness.

For particulars, reference may be had to the undersigned Board of Trustees, or the Principal.

Hon. H. J. CURRY, Hon. M. L. BROADWELL, F. G. VEAH, Esq., ALFRED DAY, Esq., W. S. HAYLAND, Sec. Board of Trustees.

Coal! Coal!!

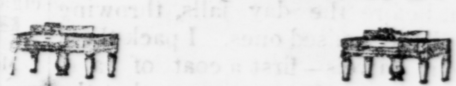
THE undersigned having established a Coal Yard in Cynthiana, is now prepared to supply the citizens of the City and vicinity with Coal in any quantity.

You may buy—Cannel—Pomeroy and Kanawha Coals, will be kept constantly on hand.

Coal delivered with despatch.

May 31, 1866. H. D. FRISBIE.

CINCINNATI MANUFACTORY.



WE offer the public a class of Pianos which in Workmanship, Durability, Touch, Richness, Depth and Brilliance of Tone, are—

UNSURPASSED

By any, and at prices less than can be purchased elsewhere, combining the same qualities. Another

Important Consideration.

These Pianos possess the comparatively rare quality of

STANDING FIRMLY IN TUNE.

And will stand any climate.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

GEROLD & BRO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturer's,

Of Various Styles and Sizes,

North-East Corner Ninth and Walnut Sts.

(Metropolitan Building.)

Cincinnati, Ohio.

July 26th, 1866. L. F.

Fair Exhibition Postponed.

On account of the prevalence of the Cholera, the Exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Society has been postponed.

The Fair will commence on the grounds of the Society, near Florence, on the second Tuesday, the 5th of October next, instead of the 25th of August, as advertised and will continue five days.

Judges and invited guests will please attend at that time without further notice.

Done by order of the Board.

Aug. 23th, 1866. N. M. LLOYD, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION.

PLEASE notice this advertisement. The firm of Dabney & Co., is mutually dissolved, and all persons indebted to the firm will call and talk to the book-keeper, who will pleasantly wait on all who may favor him with their presence. All persons having claims against the firm, will please keep them.

August 16, 1866.

R. J. Dabney will continue the drug business at the old stand, with a good supply of medicines for the existing crisis on hand.

FARM FOR SALE!

I WISH to sell the farm on which I reside two miles west of Cynthiana, Ky. Said farm contains about One Hundred and Forty-seven Acres, about Forty Acres in cultivation, the balance well set in grass. There is on the premises, a comfortable Dwelling and other necessary buildings. There is also on the farm a young orchard of choice fruit just commenced bearing. Persons wishing further information will call on the undersigned on the premises.

Aug. 9th, 1866. W. M. L. BUMBARGER.

Paris, Kentucky, cap. to amount of two dollars and charge this office.

Look to Your Interest.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

BROWN'S Illinois Corn Planter. It plants two rows at the same time and with two men or a man and boy, with a pair of horses it will plant from 16 to 20 acres per day; for sale by

REYNOLDS & HAMILTON, Paris, Ky.

April 5, 1866. M. L. BROADWELL, Agent.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Farm containing 150 1-2 Acres of Land, situated on the waters of Indian Creek, in Harrison County, five miles east of Cynthiana, and one mile from Cynthiana and Clayville turnpike.

On the premises are a comfortable dwelling house, stables, out-houses, fine stone spring house and good improvements generally; about forty young grafted bearing apple trees and other fruit trees. There is forty acres of choice heavy timber, the balance in plough land, and are all in excellent repair and abundant never failing water.—Terms, one half in hand when possession is given, balance in one year with interest. Any person desiring such a farm will call and examine for themselves.

MINERVA REESE.

June 14th

